WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a hole injection electrode;

a hole injection layer;

a light emitting layer; and

an electron injection electrode in this order, wherein

said hole injection layer includes a first hole injection layer and a second hole injection layer,

said first hole injection layer having a property of absorbing ultraviolet light, said second hole injection layer having a property of promoting injection of holes.

2. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said first hole injection layer absorbs not less than 10% of ultraviolet light having a wavelength shorter than 380 nm.

3. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said first hole injection layer is made of at least one kind of compound selected from the group consisting of a phthalocyanine-based compound, a porphyrin compound, an amine-based compound, a polyaniline-based compound, a

polythiophene-based compound, and a polypyrrole-based compound.

4. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer is made of at least one kind of compound selected from the group consisting of a crystalline or non-crystalline inorganic material, a phthalocyanine-based compound, a porphyrin compound, amine-based compound, a polyaniline-based compound, a polythiophene-based compound, and a polypyrrole-based compound.

5. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer is made of a material selected from the group consisting of a carbon-based material, a silicon-based material, a silicon carbide-based material, and a cadmium sulfide-based material.

6. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer is made of a halide.

7. The organic electroluminescent device according to

Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer is made of a carbon-based halide.

8. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer is made of fluorocarbon.

9. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said first hole injection layer is made of copper phthalocyanine.

10. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said first hole injection layer has a thickness not smaller than 5 nm.

11. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said first hole injection layer has a thickness not larger than 15 nm.

12. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer has a thickness not smaller than 0.5 nm.

13. The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein

said second hole injection layer has a thickness not larger than 3 nm.

14. A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescent device comprising the steps of:

forming a hole injection layer on a hole injection electrode; and

forming a light emitting layer and an electron injection electrode in this order above said hole injection layer, wherein

said step of forming said hole injection layer includes the steps of:

forming a first hole injection layer having a property of absorbing ultraviolet light; and

forming a second hole injection layer having a property of promoting injection of holes.